

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:  
determining if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of a  
buffer;  
deleting selected samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being  
exceeded; and  
reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein deleting selected samples of data from  
the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded, further comprises:  
deleting selected samples in contiguous blocks of the buffered data within the buffer.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein deleting selected samples of data from  
the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded, further comprises:  
deleting selected samples by every nth sample of the buffered data within the buffer.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein deleting selected samples in  
contiguous blocks of the buffered data within the buffer, further comprises:  
recording the locations of a starting and ending point defining the continuous block being  
deleted.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted, further comprises:

reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted based in part upon the recorded locations.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein deleting selected samples by every  $n$ th sample of the buffered data within the buffer, further comprises:

recording the locations of a starting and ending point defining the  $n$ th samples being deleted.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted, further comprises:

reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted based in part upon the recorded locations.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

performing symbol alignment and time domain equalization on the received samples from the sample buffer.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 8, wherein performing symbol alignment and time domain equalization on the received samples, further comprises:~~ A method, comprising:
- determining if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of a buffer;
  - deleting selected samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded;
  - reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted; and
  - performing symbol alignment and time domain equalization on the received samples from the sample buffer in response to the storage capacity of the buffer not being exceeded.
10. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 8, wherein performing symbol alignment and time domain equalization on the received samples, further comprises:~~ A method, comprising:
- determining if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of a buffer;
  - deleting selected samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded;
  - reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted; and
  - performing symbol alignment and time domain equalization on the received samples from the sample buffer in response to the storage capacity of the buffer being exceeded after reconstituting the selected samples that were deleted.

11. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:  
determining if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of a  
buffer;  
compressing the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being  
exceeded; and  
decompressing the samples of data that were compressed.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein compressing the samples of data,  
further comprises:  
rounding the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being  
exceeded.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein compressing the samples of data,  
further comprises:  
truncating the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being  
exceeded.
14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein compressing the samples of data  
from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded, further comprises:  
recording the locations of a starting and ending point defining the data being compressed.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein decompressing the samples of data that were compressed, further comprises:

decompressing the samples of data that were compressed based in part upon the recorded locations.

16. (Previously Presented) An apparatus, comprising:

a receiver adapted to receive samples of data;

a buffer adapted to store the received samples of data; and

a controller adapted to determine if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of the buffer, delete selected samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded, and reconstitute the selected samples of data deleted.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the controller is further adapted to delete selected samples in contiguous blocks of the buffered data within the buffer.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the controller is further adapted to delete selected samples by every nth sample of the buffered data within the buffer.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the controller is further adapted to record the locations of a starting and ending point defining the continuous block being deleted.

20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the controller is further adapted to reconstitute the selected samples of data deleted based in part upon the recorded locations.

21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the controller is further adapted to record the locations of a starting and ending point defining the nth samples being deleted.

22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the controller is further adapted to reconstitute the selected samples of data deleted based in part upon the recorded locations.

23. (Previously Presented) An apparatus, comprising:

a receiver adapted to receive samples of data;

a buffer adapted to store the received samples of data; and

a controller adapted to determine if samples of data being received will exceed the storage capacity of the buffer, compress the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded, and decompress the samples of data that were decompressed.

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the controller is further adapted to round the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded.

25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the controller is further adapted to truncate the samples of data from the buffer in response to the storage capacity being exceeded.

26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the controller is further adapted to record the locations of a starting and ending point defining the data being compressed.

27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the controller is further adapted to decompress the samples of data that were compressed based in part upon the recorded locations.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein deleting the selected samples comprises determining at least one buffer location associated with the deleted samples.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein determining the at least one buffer location associated with the deleted samples comprises determining a starting and an ending buffer location associated with the deleted samples.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted comprises reconstituting the selected samples of data deleted based in part upon the determined buffer location.